

RED

REDRESS. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Reformation; amendment.

To seek reformation of evil laws is commendable, but for us the more necessary is a speedy *redress* of ourselves. *Hooker.*

2. Relief; remedy.

No humble suitors press to speak for right; No, not a man comes for *redress* to thee. *Shakesp.*Such people, as break the law of nations, all nations are interested to suppress, considering that the particular states, being the delinquents, can give no *redress*. *Bacon.*Grief, finding no *redress*, ferment and rage, Nor less than wounds immedicable, Rankle, and fester, and gangreneTo black mortification. *Milton.*

3. One who gives relief.

Fair majesty, the refuge and *redress* Of those whom fate pursues, and wants oppress. *Dryden.*REDRESSIVE. *adj.* [from *redress*.] Succouring; affording remedy. A word not authorized.

The generous band,

Who, touch'd with human woe, *redressive* search'd Into the horrors of the gloomy jail. *Thomson.*To REDSEAR. *v. n.* [red and *sear*.] A term of workmen.If iron be too cold, it will not feel the weight of the hammer, when it will not batter under the hammer; and if it be too hot, it will *redsear*, that is, break or crack under the hammer. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercises.*REDSHANK. *n. f.* [red and *shank*.]

1. This seems to be a contemptuous appellation for some of the people of Scotland.

He sent over his brother Edward with a power of Scots and *redshanks* unto Ireland, where they got footing. *Spenser.*

2. A bird.

REDSTREAK. *n. f.* [red and *streak*.]

1. An apple.

The *redstreak*, of all cyder fruit, hath obtained the preference, being but a kind of wilding, and though kept long, yet is never pleasing to the palate; there are several sorts of *redstreak*: some sorts of them have red veins running through the whole fruit, which is esteemed to give the cyder the richest tincture. *Mortimer.*

2. Cyder pressed from the redstreak.

Redstreak he quaffs beneath the Chianti vine, Gives Tuscan yearly for thy Scudmore's wine. *Smith.*To REDUCE. *v. a.* [reduce, Lat. *reducere*, Fr.]

1. To bring back. Obsolete.

Abate the edge of traitors, gracious lord! That would reduce these bloody days again. *Shakesp.*

2. To bring to the former state.

It were but just And equal to reduce me to my dust, Desirous to resign and render back All I receiv'd. *Milton.*

3. To reform from any disorder.

That temper in the archbishop, who licensed their most pernicious writings, left his successor a very difficult work to do, to reform and reduce a church into order, that had been so long neglected, and so ill filled. *Clarendon.*

4. To bring into any state of diminution.

A diaphanous body, reduced to very minute parts, thereby acquires many little surfaces in a narrow compass. *Boyle.*His ire will quite consume us, and reduce To nothing this essential. *Milton.*The ordinary smallest measure is looked on as an unit in number, when the mind by division would reduce them into less fractions. *Locke.*

5. To degrade; to impair in dignity.

There is nothing so bad, but a man may lay hold of something about it, that will afford matter of excuse; nor nothing so excellent, but a man may fasten upon something belonging to it, whereby to reduce it. *Tillotson.*

6. To bring into any state of misery or meanness.

The most prudent part was his moderation and indulgence, not reducing them to desperation. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

7. To subdue.

Under thee, as head supreme, Thrones, princedom, pow'rs, dominions, & reduce. *Milton.*

8. To bring into any state more within reach or power.

To have this project reduced to practice, there seems to want nothing. *Mortimer's History.*

9. To reclaim to order.

There left desert utmost hell, Reduc'd in careful watch round their metropolis. *Milton.*

10. To subject to a rule; to bring into a class.

REDUCEMENT. *n. f.* [from *reduce*.] The act of bringing back, subduing, reforming or diminishing.The navy received blessing from pope Sixtus, and was assigned as an apostolical mission for the reducement of this kingdom to the obedience of Rome. *Bacon.*REDUCER. *n. f.* [from *reduce*.] One that reduces.They could not learn to digest, that the man, which they so long had used to mark their own appetites, should now be the reducer of them into order. *Sidney, b. ii.*

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REDUCIBLE. *adj.* [from *reduce*.] Possible to be reduced.All law that a man is obliged by, is *reducible* to the law of nature, the positive law of God in his word, and the law of man enacted by the civil power. *South.*Actions, that promote society and mutual fellowship, seem *reducible* to a proneness to do good to others, and a ready sense of any good done by others. *South.*All the parts of painting are *reducible* into these mentioned by our author. *Dryden's Duffessy.*If minerals are not convertible into another species, though of the same genus, much less can they be furnished *reducible* into a species of another genus. *Harvey on Conspiration.*Our damps in England are *reducible* to the suffocating or the fulminating. *Woodward.*REDUCIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *reducible*.] Quality of being reducible.Spirit of wine, by its pungent taste, and especially by its *reducibility*, according to Helmont, into alkali and water, seems to be as well of a saline as a sulphureous nature. *Boyle.*REDUCTION. *n. f.* [reduction, Fr. from *reducere*, Lat.]

1. The act of reducing.

Some will have these years to be but months; but we have no certain evidence that they used to account a month a year; and if we had, yet that *reduction* will not serve. *Hale.*2. In arithmetick, *reduction* brings two or more numbers of different denominations into one denomination. *Coker.*REDUCTIVE. *adj.* [reductif, Fr. *reducere*, Lat.] Having the power of reducing.Thus far concerning these *reductives* by inundations and conflagrations. *Hale's Origin of Montind.*REDUCTIVELY. *adv.* [from *reductive*.] By reduction; by consequence.If they be our superiors, then 'tis modesty and reverence to all such in general, at least *reductively*. *Hammond.*Other niceties, though they are not matter of conscience, singly and apart, are yet so *reductively*; that is, though they are not so in the abstract, they become so by affinity and connection. *L'Estrange's Fables.*REDUNDANCE. *n. f.* [redundantia, Lat. from *redundare*.] Superfluity; superabundance.REDUNDANCY. *n. f.* [from *redundantia*.] Superfluity; superabundance.The cause of generation seemeth to be fulness; for generation is from *redundancy*: this fulness ariseth from the nature of the creature, if it be hot, and moist and sanguine; or from plenty of food. *Bacon.*It is a quality, that confines a man wholly within himself, leaving him void of that principle, which alone should dispose him to communicate and impart those *redundancies* of good, that he is possessed of. *South.*I shall show our poets *redundance* of wit, justness of comparisons, and elegance of descriptions. *Garr.*Labour ferments the humours, calls them into their proper channels, and throws off *redundancies*. *Addison.*REDUNDANT. *adj.* [redundans, Lat.]

1. Superabundant; exuberant; superfluous.

His head, With burnish'd neck of verdant gold, erect Amidst his circling spires, that on the grass Floated *redundant*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*Notwithstanding the *redundant* oil in fishes, they do not encrease fat so much as flesh. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

2. Using more words or images than are useful.

Where the author is *redundant*, mark those paragraphs to be retrenched; when he trifles, abandon those passages. *Watt.*REDUNDANTLY. *adv.* [from *redundant*.] Superfluously; superabundantly.To REDUPPLICATE. *v. a.* [re and *duplicate*.] To double.REDUPLICATION. *n. f.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.This is evident, when the mark of exclusion is put; as when we speak of a white thing, adding the *reduplication*, as white; which excludes all other considerations. *Digby.*REDUPLICATIVE. *adj.* [reduplicativus, Fr. from *reduplicate*.] Double.Some logicians mention *reduplicative* propositions; as men, considered as men, are rational creatures; i. e. because they are men. *Watt's Logic.*REDUPLICATION. *n. f.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.To REE. *v. a.* [I know not the etymology.] To riddle; to sift.After malt is well rubbed and winnowed, you must then *ree* it over in a sieve. *Mortimer's History.*To REECHO. *v. n.* [re and *echo*.] To echo back.Around we stand, a melancholy train, And a loud groan *reeches* from the main. *Pope.*REECHY. *adj.* [from *reech*, corruptly formed from *reek*.] Smoky; sooty; tanned.Let him, for a pair of *reechy* killes, Make you to ravel all this matter out. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*The kitchen malkin pins Her richest lockram 'bout her *reechy* neck. *Shakesp.*REED. *n. f.* [reob, Saxon; *ried*, German; *arundo*, Lat.]

1. A hollow knotted stalk, which grows in wet grounds.

A *reed* is distinguished from the grasses by its magnitude, and by its having a firm stem: the species are, the large *reed* and the small *reed*.

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nured cane or *reed*, the sugar cane, the common *reed*, the variegated *reed*, the Bambu cane, and dark red *reed*. *Miller.*This *Reetta*, the mother of Semiramis, was sometimes a *reduc*, and falling in love with a goodly young man, she was by him with child, which, for fear of extreme punishment, she conveyed away and caused the same to be hidden among the high *reeds* which grew on the banks of the lake. *Raleigh's History of the World.*The knotty bulrush next in order stood, And all within of *reeds* a trembling wood. *Dryden.*Her lover Cimón lay concealed in the *reeds*. *Brome.*

2. A small pipe.

I'll speak between the change of man and boy With a *reed* voice. *Shakesp.*Arcadian pipe, the pastoral *reed* Of Hermes. *Milton.*

3. An arrow.

When the Parthian turn'd his steed, And from the hostile camp withdrew; With cruel skill the backward *reed* He sent; and as he fled, he flew. *Prior.*REEDED. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Covered with reeds.Where houses be *reeded*. *Thaffer.*Now pare off the moss, and go beat in the *reed*. *Thaffer.*REEDED. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Consisting of reeds.Honey in the tickly hive infuse Through *reeded* pipes. *Dryden's Virgil's Georgicks.*To REEDIFY. *v. a.* [reedify, Fr. re and *edify*.] To rebuild; to build again.The ruin'd walls he did *reedify*. *Fa. Queen.*This monument five hundred years hath stood, Which I have sumptuously *reedified*. *Shakesp.*The *Reolians*, who re-peopled, *reedified* Ilium. *Sandys.*The house of God they first *reedify*. *Milton.*REEDESS. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Being without reeds.Youths tomb'd before their parents were, Whom foul Coeytus' *reedless* banks enclose. *May.*REEDESS. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Abounding with reeds.The sportive flood in two divides, And forms with cring streams the *reedless* isles. *Blackmore.*Around th' adjoining brook, Now fretting o'er a rock, Now scarcely moving through a *reedless* pool. *Thomson.*REEK. *n. f.* [reke, Saxon; *reek*, Dutch.]

1. Smoke; steam; vapour.

'Tis as hateful to me as the *reek* of a lime kiln. *Shakesp.*

2. [Reke, German, any thing piled up.] A pile of corn or hay.

Nor barns at home, nor *reeks* are rear'd abroad. *Dryden.*The covered *reek*, much in use westward, must needs prove of great advantage in wet harvests. *Mortimer.*To REEK. *v. n.* [rekan, Saxon.]

1. To smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.

They redoubled strokes upon the foe, Except they meant to bathe in *reeking* wounds, Or memorise another Golgotha. *Shakesp. Macbeth.*To the battle came he; where he did Run *reeking* o'er the lives of men, as if 'Twere a perpetual spout. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*How under my oppression I did *reek*, When I first mov'd you. *Shakesp.*Dying like men, though buried in your dunghills, They shall be fam'd; for there the sun shall greet them, And draw their honours *reeking* up to heav'n. *Shakesp.*I found me laid In balmy sweat; which with his beams the sun Soon dry'd, and on the *reeking* moisture fed. *Milton.*Love one descended from a race of tyrants, Whose blood yet *reeks* on my avenging sword. *Smith.*REEKY. *adj.* [from *reek*.] Smoky; tanned; black.Shut me in a chancel house, O'ercover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones, With *reeky* thanks and yellow chaplets skulls. *Shakesp.*REEL. *n. f.* [reol, Saxon.] A turning frame, upon which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle.To REEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To gather yarn off the spindle.It may be useful for the *reeling* of yarn. *Wilkins.*To REEL. *v. n.* [reellen, Dutch; *ragla*, Swedish.] To stagger; to incline in walking, first to one side and then to the other.Him when his mistress proud perceiv'd to fall, While yet his feeble feet for faintness *reel'd*, She 'gan call, help Orgoglio! *Fairy Queen, b. i.*What news in this our tottering state? — It is a *reeling* world, And I believe will never stand upright, Till Richard wear the garland. *Shakesp. Rich. III.*It is unwise to fit And keep the turn of sipping with a slave, To *reel* the streets at noon. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*They *reel* to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man. *Pf.*Grove in the dark, and to no feat confine Their wandering feet; but *reel* as drunk with wine. *Sandys.*

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He with heavy fumes oppress, *Pope.*Reel'd from the palace, and retir'd to rest. *Pope.*Should he hide his face, Th' extinguish'd stars would loosening *reed* Wide from their spheres. *Thomson.*REELECTION. *n. f.* [re and *election*.] Repeated election.Several acts have been made, and rendered ineffectual, by leaving the power of *reelection* open. *Swift.*To REENACT. *v. a.* [re and *enact*.] To enact anew.The construction of ships was forbidden to senators, by a law made by Claudius the tribune, and *reenacted* by the Julian law of concessions. *Arbutnot on Coins.*To REENFORCE. *v. a.* [re and *enforce*.] To strengthen with new assistance.The French have *reenforc'd* their scatter'd men. *Shakesp.*They used the stones to *reenforce* the pier. *Hayward.*The presence of a friend raises fancy, and *reenforces* reason. *Collier.*REENFORCEMENT. *n. f.* [re and *enforcement*.] Fresh assistance.Alone he enter'd The mortal gate o' th' city, which he painted With thunders defining; aidless came off, And with a sudden *reenforcement* struck Conoli like a planet. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*They require a special *reenforcement* of sound indoctrination to set them right. *Milton.*What *reenforcement* we may gain from hope. *Milton.*The words are a reiteration or *reenforcement* of a corollary. *Ward.*To REENJOY. *v. a.* [re and *enjoy*.] To enjoy anew or a second time.The calmness of temper Achilles *reenjoyed*, is only an effect of the revenge which ought to have preceded. *Pope.*To REENTER. *v. a.* [re and *enter*.] To enter again; to enter anew.With opportune excursion, we may chance Reenter heav'n. *Milton.*The fiery sulphurous vapours seek the centre from whence they proceed; that is, *reenter* again. *Mortimer's History.*To REENTHRONE. *v. a.* To replace in a throne.He disposes in my hands the scheme To *reenthrone* the king. *Saunders.*REENTRANCE. *n. f.* [re and *entrance*.] The act of entering again.Their repentance, although not their first entrance, is notwithstanding the first step of their *reentrance* into life. *Hooker.*The pores of the brain, through the which the spirits before took their course, are more easily opened to the spirits which demand *reentrance*. *Glanvill's Sceps.*REEMOUSE. *n. f.* [hneemur, Saxon.] A bat.To REESTABLISH. *v. a.* [re and *establish*.] To establish anew.To *reestablish* the right of lineal succession to paternal government, is to put a man in possession of that government, which his fathers did enjoy. *Locke.*Peace, which hath for many years been banished the christian world, will be speedily *reestablished*. *Smalridge.*REESTABLISHER. *n. f.* [from *reestablish*.] One that reestablishes.REESTABLISHMENT. *n. f.* [from *reestablish*.] The act of reestablishing; the state of being reestablished; reformation.The Jews made such a powerful effort for their *reestablishment* under Barchocab, in the reign of Adrian, as shook the whole Roman empire. *Addison.*REEVE. *n. f.* [reewe, Saxon.] A steward. Obsolete.The *reeve*, miller and cook are distinguished. *Dryden.*To REEXAMINE. *v. a.* [re and *examine*.] To examine anew.Spend the time in *reexamining* more duly your cause. *Hook.*To REEFFECT. *v. a.* [reffectus, Lat.] To refresh; to restore after hunger or fatigue. Not in use.A man in the morning is lighter in the scale, because in sleep some pounds have perspired; and is also lighter unto himself, because he is *reeffected*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*REFECTION. *n. f.* [refectio, Fr. from *refectio*, Lat.] Refreshment after hunger or fatigue.After a draught of wine, a man may seem lighter in himself from sudden *refection*, though he be heavier in the balance, from a ponderous addition. *Brown.*Fasting is the diet of angels, the food and *refection* of souls, and the richest aliment of grace. *South.*For sweet *refection* due, The genial viands let my train renew. *Pope.*REFECTORY. *n. f.* [refectoire, Fr. from *refect*.] Room of refreshment; eating room.He cells and *refectories* did prepare, And large provisions laid of winter fare. *Dryden.*To REESEL. *v. a.* [reello, Lat.] To refuse; to repress.Friends not to *reessel* ye, Or any way quell ye, Ye aim at a mystery, Worthy a history. *Benj. Johnson's Gypsies.*

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